

M. E. FOHS,
Merchant Tailor,
MARION, KY.
Always has the latest styles. Prints
made to order \$10.00 and upward.
All-wool pants, made to order \$2.50.

The Crittenden Press.

165

VOLUME 18.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 21, 1897.

NUMBER 18

"Aunt" Rachel Travis.

Paper Read by Miss Minnie Wheeler at the Travis Reunion.

As memory glances back over the pages of life, I find myself playing in the yard before our door; looking up from my playthings I see, just turning the corner of the orchard and coming toward the house, a little old lady dressed in an infant's waist calico dress, cut a little short to be out of the way, a calico apron a little short also, a large handkerchief about her shoulders, crossed on the breast; and pinned, or it long enough, with corners tucked under her apron band, and old fashioned reticule at her side, all surmounted by a very plain calico bonnet, under which the frill of a ruffled plain white cap could be seen.

She was rigidly economical. She did not believe in putting more calico into an apron than it took to make one, so her aprons were always rather short, her hem narrow, and her cap fills rather scant. She used the same theory and practices with the family. She thought the use of too much sugar and flour was not desirable and kept a pretty close oversight in consequence of which her children and servants lived better when she was away than when she was at home, verifying the old adage, "When the cat's away the mice will play."

One time when she came home she found one of her daughters with a scalded foot. "How did you scald your foot?" she asked. Quickly came the subterfuge, "I scalded it with the dishwater." "I think it's a pretty tale that you let your dishwater boil!" was her reply. It was well she did not count her chickens.

At another time when she was too busy on the farm to know much that transpired in the kitchen; one of the girls went up stairs, tied up some flour in her apron and threw it out of the window; it was caught by Martha, the cook, who ran away and made sweet cakes of it.

For fear that some of the younger people may get an unjust idea from these anecdotes I will say to them that many things used as staples now were luxuries then, and everybody practiced frugality in the use of them. True to her other characteristics, she was just a little more careful than other people. She was economical from nature and habit, and not from greed of gain. In her dealings she was always just, usually generous; she made very moderate charges for her services and for anything she sold, and was scrupulously honest.

Like most energetic people she was rather quick tempered, but she was not quarrelsome and never sulked. She gave her opinion or decision in a quick, sharp way, and if you let her alone was the last of it. She was keen to note things, but not suspicious. She was strict in her family government. One of her boys was hard to bring to terms one day, she put a string around his neck and hung him up until he gave in. He had some of his own grit, and she had to swing him nearly to the finishing point before he would come over—but he came over.

She took an active interest in affairs, not only of her whole county, but of the whole country, and was well informed; yet she was not meddlesome, and did not gossip. She was not envious, she rejoiced at the prosperity of all. She rarely spoke ill of any one; if any one else began to talk about people she had a funny way of saying "huh" and turning the conversation or remaining silent until it was over. She delighted to speak in any one's praise, and was rather prone without intending it, to magnify one's good qualities. She never considered herself and did not want others to take any trouble on her account, yet a favor offered or granted her was never forgotten. I never knew her to accept a sumptuous present, but small gifts were cherished with great care. But after all, the boldest watched his corners when she was present, and was never forgotten. I never knew her to do anything that would displease her, for one could always tell when she did not approve, and her rebuke, either by look or word, came so quick and sharp that nobody liked to encounter it.

She had a number of slaves, to whom she was very kind. She treated them more like members of her family than servants. She was a great friend to colored people as long as she lived. She always called them black folks, and disliked very much to hear people call them "niggers."

In thought she was quick, versatile and accurate. Her other powers of mind were all strong and active, but in memory and will power she excelled any one I have ever known. With her to know a thing once was to know it always, and she could recall it at will. She retained facts, dates, etc., without apparent effort. Many people find it

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

She had a number of slaves, to whom she was very kind. She treated them more like members of her family than servants. She was a great friend to colored people as long as she lived. She always called them black folks, and disliked very much to hear people call them "niggers."

In thought she was quick, versatile and accurate. Her other powers of mind were all strong and active, but in memory and will power she excelled any one I have ever known. With her to know a thing once was to know it always, and she could recall it at will.

She retained facts, dates, etc., without apparent effort. Many people find it

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

R. F. HAYNES'

Headquarters for



Good Remedies

Fine Stationery,
School Tablets,
Crepe Papers, All Colors.

FROG-IN-YOUR-THROAT,
HEAD-ACHE-STOP
TOOTH-ACHE-STOP
Camphor Ice
Easy Physician. Worm-News.
Witch Hazel and Glycerine Jelly.

BRYAN ARGUES.

Extracts From The Great Bimetallist's Henderson Speech.

The Same And The Insane Editor Of The Courier-Journal.

"Now, my friends, I do not want to take every good thing from Carlisle's speech. I believe in scattering around some, and giving all back numbers a fair show. Now sometimes I have spoken of those who stand behind the gold standard as plutocrats. I did not claim that was an original descriptive term. I had heard others use it, and I thought it was a good term and I used it. But imagine my mortification when I got to Kentucky and found that the Courier Journal had used it six years before I ever did (Applause). My friends, to think I was blind to the truth six years after it dawned on the Courier Journal! Why, the Dispatch, to which you must look for all former editorialists of the Courier Journal, reproduces an editorial from the Courier Journal of July 26, 1887, more than ten years ago, and I find that the Courier Journal in the editorial goes on to declare that it is easy for plain people to understand the money question, that the great principle which underlies the money question is so simple, so easily comprehended, that any citizen is able to understand it. Here is the language: 'Plain men can see this, and the reason for it as clearly as the most profound philosophers and economic experts. This alone and nothing else is the law which must settle the silver question, and therefore the public should bring themselves to see clearly that they are fully competent to decide with judgment and exact correctness the cardinal points on which the whole issue depends. The efforts of the special pleaders for the plutocrats to make the public distrust their own judgment is as evident as it is base. (Actually base). It is solely that the plutocrats, a jury packed in the case whose interests are all on one side, may be left as the only umpire.'

Sometimes the opposition papers say we are arraying class against class arraying the rich against the poor. To whom did the Courier Journal have reference when it spoke of plutocrats? But my friends it is only fair to tell that the journal that contains this editorial has changed its position, and instead of trying to answer the editorials which formerly appeared in the paper, as I am informed, it has hidden itself behind the charge that the men who wrote these editorials were insane. (Applause). Well, that is a very flimsy excuse, because if an insane man is able to see the scheme of the plutocrats what excuse has a sane man for not being able to see it? These editorials were much saner, much clearer, much more sensible than its more recent editorials, and if the editor is now writing the editorials of the Courier Journal, who claims to be sane only knew how much more the people think of the new editorial than they do of the new one; he would think of that song which you all heard in childhood, and as he sits down at night to write he would paraphrase it and say:

Backward, turn backward on Time in thy flight,
And make me insane again, just for tonight.

Now, my friends, some magazines advertise that back numbers will be furnished on request. The Courier Journal does not so advertise. I think the Dispatch, that splendid newspaper which is advocating the

principles of real Democracy, should insert an advertisement, 'Back editorials of the Courier Journal furnished on request,' in order that the Courier Journal may preserve its former good name, even if it can not keep up its circulation.

But, my friends, why is it that the plain man can understand that scheme of the plutocrats? Is it because all logic, all authority, and all history are against the gold standard? Logic is against the gold standard because anybody can see that the law of supply and demand relates to money as it does to other things and the law of supply and demand is so simple that even a child can understand it.

Why they abused me last year, and yet, my friends, I am going to say, and I know you will not accuse me of egotism when I say it, that I can not remember the time when I was so young that I did not have sense enough to know that when end of a teeter board goes up the other end goes down. The goldbug has not found it out yet. Why, he thinks that money can rise and buy more, and that prices can rise and buy more money at the same time. Why any child who has not got two gold pieces over his eyes to keep him from seeing anything, can understand that a dollar can not buy more of other things unless more of other things sell for a dollar. Any child can understand that to increase the purchasing power of the dollar is to decrease the debt paying power of all other forms of property. Any child knows that the man who owns money is more apt to want dollars to rise than the man who owns property and has to sell it to get money to pay what he owes, and any child knows if he has examined the money question at all, that the gold standard is strongest among the monied men, strongest in the money centers. Any person knows who has studied the history of the world that can be compared to Jackson.

That is what the Courier Journal thought then, that the efforts of the plutocrats to make this question seem obscure had for its object merely to discredit the journal that contains this editorial. The gold standard is as evident as it is base. (Actually base). It is solely that the plutocrats, a jury packed in the case whose interests are all on one side, may be left as the only umpire. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873, and up to 1898 no political party of any name ever declared in national convention that it was a blessing to the American people. Not only that but all parties declared against it. That is what the Courier Journal said about the gold standard for twenty three years without any party ever daring to advocate it. What do you think of that? Do you know of any other party that was ever so bad that the people had it for twenty three years without any friend rising to defend it? But that is true of the gold standard. We adopted it in 1873

Deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans' number 100.

There are 123 divorce suits on the docket of the Paducah circuit court.

George M. Pulman, the millionaire palace car builder, died Tuesday.

The St. Louis authorities have undertaken to close all saloons in that city on Sundays.

Gen. Ramon Blanco, the newly appointed Captain General of Cuba, is on route from Spain to Havana.

Chas. A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, is dead. He was 78 years old, and was one of the greatest news paper men this country has ever produced.

Bally, the brilliant Texas orator, and ex-Congressman Towne of Minn., have made appointments to speak in Kentucky. The silver people are making a great fight.

If silver is good enough for the ordinary business transactions of the people, why is it not good enough for the redemption of the greenbacks, if any of the nabobs want a greenback bill redeemed; and why is it not good enough for payment of government bonds, especially as the bonds were sold for greenbacks? Are the bond holders better than the plain people?

There are nine elections this fall. Iowa, Massachusetts, Ohio and Virginia elect governors; other State officials and legislators. Kentucky, Nebraska, Maryland, New York and Pennsylvania elect minor State officials. Greater New York, which exceeds in population any State in the Union save four, also elects a mayor and other city magistrates.

Two plans will be presented to Congress in December for reforming the currency system. The one presented by Secretary Gage will be backed by the Administration. What's the use of trying new schemes when the good old gold and silver plan did so well from 1792 to 1873? There is no need of projecting with new schemes.

It is announced that Thomas F. Bayard, Cleveland's minister to England, will upon his return represent a syndicate of English capitalists in this country. The syndicate it is said is one of the most powerful in England, and represents some of the largest investors in American railroads. One by one Mr. Cleveland's advisers and co-workers are getting jobs with the great money powers of this and the old country. Their services were valuable during the Cleveland regime to these enemies of popular rights, and it is not surprising to see them retained.

At Alton, Ill., the white people built a new school house for the negroes, supplied it with teachers, and asked the negro children to attend this school. The colored citizens demanded that their children be permitted to attend the school attended by white children. A clash followed and Gen. John M. Palmer volunteered his services to force mixed schools and the case is now in the courts. At DuQuoin there is trouble in the high school. The Superintendent tried to force colored students into the literary society and 44 pupils marched out.

According to a late cablegram the reply of the British government to the United States Silver Commissioners has been agreed upon and will be clothed in courteous language and made public this week. There will be no concessions to silver whatever. There is nothing surprising in this answer. It has been a foregone conclusion that England, the great money leading nation of the earth, would do nothing to make money more plentiful. She has money to loan, and it is to her interest to make money as valuable as possible. Congress might have saved the \$100,000 appropriated to pay the expenses of the Commission, for this step has been only a piece of child's play on the part of the goldbugs to prolong the issue, while they were endeavoring to arrange conditions so that the success of the silver party in this country would be less promising. Bimetallism must come from an edict of the people, and not expected of the powers that be.

Some of the self-same patriots who rushed to the rescue of the national credit and honor last year, are now arranging to beat the government out of \$20,000,000 in the Union Pacific railroad matter. Years ago the government issued its bonds and turned them over to the projectors of the Union Pacific. Now the money the government loaned these

people is due. Pierrepont Morgan is at the head of the company that controls the road, and there are other creditors whose loan is prior to that of the government. The road is to be sold November 2 for the debts, and the minimum price fixed by the court is less by \$20,000,000 than the debts, and the short time until the sale, and the big cash payment to be made, renders it next to an impossibility for any bidders except the Morgan crowd of bankers, and as there will be no rivalry in the bidding, they will get it at the lowest price named by the court, and as the other debts must be satisfied first, the government will lose the few millions named. Efforts are being made to get the President to postpone the sale or to bid the property in. It is worth more than the entire debt, but the terms and time of sale make it almost impossible for any one but Morgan and his crowd of co-patriots to bid.

Constitutional Amendment.

It is not generally known that at the approaching election the people are called upon to vote for or against a constitutional amendment. This amendment provides that

"The general assembly may by general laws provide for taxation by municipalities of property other than lands and improvements thereon, based on income, license, or franchises which may be either in addition to or in lieu of ad valorem taxes thereon."

As the cities and towns already have the right to impose license tax, it seems unnecessary to give them power to go any further, and it seems to us that the "milk in the cocoanut" is found in the last clause of this proposed amendment, which reads: "or in lieu of ad valorem tax, etc. thereon." From this it seems that some of the big concerns want a way opened whereby they may be excused from paying an ad valorem tax, like other property, and permitted to pay a license tax. We had a sample of this a few years ago, when the banks were taxed on their capital stock and thereby escaped taxation as other property is taxed; and when they were called upon to pay taxes like other property they claimed that this privilege of theirs, whereby they escaped just taxation, was a vested right and could not be disturbed. This proposed amendment has the appearance of opening the way for a similar dodge in the towns and cities. "Equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none" is a mighty good maxim to stand by, and if endorsed by the people the proposed amendment will be voted down.

Educational.

The educational association of the western portion of Crittenden county met at the Colon school house Friday evening, Oct. 8, 1897.

Opened with prayer by Mr. Lynn. The election of officers resulted in the selection of Miss Alice Griffith as President and Mamie Boyd Secretary.

Miss Griffith gave an interesting talk on the purpose of the Association, followed by a paper on Current Events by Mr. R. M. Allen.

Poor House Nan was recited very touchingly by Miss Maggie Franks. Mrs. Lillie Flannery read an essay on Rocks, which was very interesting and instructive.

Select reading by Mamie Boyd. Talk on Klondyke, by Mr. C. B. Henck.

It was decided to hold the next meeting at Irma, Oct. 22, and the following programme has been prepared for the occasion:

Paper, Mythology, by E. Sid Moore.

Recitation by Miss Mamie Franks. Patrons duty towards the school, J. B. Perry.

Common school graduation by J. Watt Lamb.

Recitation by W. C. Franklin.

Debate: The U. S. should help the Cuban gain their liberty.

Affirmative—R. M. Allen.

Negative—Alvin Perry.

R. M. Allen, B. Heins, Maggie Franks, Committee.

TOWN ELECTION.

The ticket on the official ballot.

At the November election the town will elect a mayor, police judge and six councilmen. There will be three tickets in the official ballot.

Under the device of an anchor will appear the names of the following: R. L. Moore, for Mayor; T. T. Murphy, for Police Judge; and J. B. Hubbard; J. F. Dodge, W. B. Yandell, H. F. Ray, W. T. Perry and A. J. Duvall, for councilmen. Under the "rooster" are the names of G. G. Hammond, for Mayor, and J. W. Blue, Jr., A. C. Gilbert and J. W. Wilson for councilmen. Under the device of the balance will appear the name of H. Koltinsky, for Mayor.

Noah Franklin was convicted of the murder of Daisy Sullivan, in Marshall county, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
AUNT RACHEL TRAVIS.

difficult to remember the ages of their own children, but up to the time of her death she could tell the exact date of birth of almost every one in this part of the country, and would often tell people their age when they had lost track of it themselves. She would remember the date of the most trivial openings, and many years afterward would surprise you by telling the day of this occurrence, often mentioning the exact time by the clock. She liked statistics and was very exact as to time, place and quantity. She was a vivacious talker, and this, with her fine memory, made her an interesting companion.

Psychologists are getting to be fond of the "iron rule," "as ye will it, so will it unto you." This was more clearly exemplified in her than in any other person I have known.

Over her feelings, appetites and de-

sires she held an absolute despotism.

She ate, drank, slept, waked and was well according to her own decree. When she concluded to go, she went; when she saw fit to come, she came.

Obstacles need not get in her way,

if she could not get around them, she would go over or through.

She knew no such thing as fear, either physical or moral, she always selected from other motives. She went about a great deal and often rode long distances alone, frequently after night, when the country was almost an unbroken forest and inhabited by many wild animals. She often encountered dangers from bad roads, falling timber and swollen streams, but I never heard of her failing to reach her destination. One night she was called to see a woman who was sick. She went in company with the man who had called for her. It was dark and raining. When they reached a creek she would have to cross, they found it so swollen that it would swim their horses. It looked so swift and angry that the man was afraid to cross it, and proposed to her that the ride some miles up the creek to a better ford. She said she was afraid the woman might die before they would get there but told him to go on to the other ford; he did not want to leave her, but with her imperious way she started him on. She was riding "Lightfoot," a favorite mare in which she escaped just taxation, was a vested right and could not be disturbed. This proposed amendment has the appearance of opening the way for a similar dodge in the towns and cities. "Equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none" is a mighty good maxim to stand by, and if endorsed by the people the proposed amendment will be voted down.

At another time when she was about ninety years old, one of her grandsons who is now present went for her; she rode back behind him, way she often did when most convenient. Again it was dark and raining. He said to her, "Grandmother, by the time we get back to the creek I expect it will be swimming; what shall we do about it?" "Just ride right in," he said, so he did, and with both on the horse they got a good drenching, but she hung on and came safely over.

At another time a man by the name of Sam Barnett, if I have not forgotten, came for her, not finding her at home he started back in a great hurry. On nearing home he looked across the fields and saw a woman riding, under whip in the direction of his house. Coming to a fence she scarcely slackened speed but by reining her horse she took it with a flying leap and tore on like the wind. Not knowing who she was and thinking something terrible was the matter, he laid whip to his horse and sped on as fast as possible. When he reached home he found Lightfoot at the gate and Grandmother in the house. Coming home soon after he left and being told that he had come for her in a great hurry, without getting off her horse she started a near way, and by taking woods, fields and fences as they came she had beaten him there. I give these incidents to show her fearless devotion to duty and her care for the welfare of others. Many similar ones could be told.

She had many virtues; I do not think her faultless, but so far as I know and am able to judge, her greatest faults resulted from carrying good traits to too great an extreme. She is an ancestor of whom we may all feel proud, and whose virtues we can well afford to emulate.

The Birdsell Wagons

SOLD BY J. P. PIERCE,

Has a guaranteed capacity as follows,

Birdsell 2 1/2, capacity, 2000lbs; other wagons 2 1/2, capacity, 1500lbs
Birdsell 2 3/4, capacity, 3000lbs; other wagons 2 3/4, capacity, 2000lbs
Birdsell 3 in, capacity, 4000lbs; other wagons 3 in, capacity, 2500lbs
Birdsell 3 1/2, capacity, 5000lbs; other wagons 3 1/2, capacity, 3500lbs
Birdsell 3 1/2, capacity, 6000lbs; other wagons 3 1/2, capacity, 4000lbs

These wagons are kept in stock and sold by J. P. PIERCE, and it will surely pay you to buy them.

CASH For all.. PRODUCE.

H. KOLTINSKY.

7:30 p.m. The S. S. as a vital force in every community, W. T. Ferguson D.D.

8:00 p.m. The boy that God made, Rev. H. M. Steidle.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27.

11:00 a.m. Opening sermon by the Moderator, Rev. J. E. Clarke.

2:00 p.m. Organization, Communications, General Business.

3:00 p.m. The Synodic School, Report of Trustees.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

4:00 p.m. C. E. essentials. The Pledge, Rev. J. P. Hickes, The Prayer Meeting, Rev. M. E. Chappell. Committee work, Rev. B. Wren Webb.

4:45 p.m. The Endeavor Society in a country church, Rev. J. P. Hall.

7:30 p.m. C. E. consecration meeting, led by Miss Fannie Rodgers, Hopkinsville.

8:00 p.m. Address, C. P. C. E. by W. J. Darby, D.D.

8:30 p.m. Address, Purpose and Fruits of C. E., Rev. Ira Landrich.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28.

8:30 a.m. Tarry ye for Power, Rev. J. A. Francis,

9:00 a.m. Report of Committee on Missions.

9:45 a.m. Report of Church Extension Association.

10:15 a.m. Address, Church Extension, Rev. J. H. Miller.

11:00 a.m. The Bulwarks of Zion, Dean J. M. Hubbell.

2:00 p.m. Address, The C. P. Church in Western Kentucky, Rev. A. C. Biddle.

2:30 p.m. Address, The Land Yet Unpossessed, Rev. T. N. Williams.

3:00 p.m. Address, Sowing Beside All Waters, Rev. J. W. Laughlin.

3:30 p.m. Report of Committee on Education.

4:00 p.m. A Layman's View of Ministerial Education, Hon. I. H. Goodrich.

4:30 p.m. Report on changes of Presbyterians.

Woman's Synodical Missionary Meeting.

7:30 p.m. Bible Lesson.

7:45 p.m. Where has thou gleamed today? Miss Bello Ellis, Hopkinsville.

7:55 p.m. Little tomes that spoil the vines, Miss Addie Coulter Mayfield.

8:05 p.m. Recitation, Herschel Long, Hopkinsville.

8:10 p.m. Lengthened cords and strengthened stakes, Mr. W. J. King, Hopkinsville.

8:20 p.m. Possibilities, Mrs. J. A. Francis.

8:30 p.m. Address, Miss Nannie Caldwell, Danville.

FRIDAY, Oct. 29.

8:30 a.m. Ye Are My Witnesses, Testimony meeting, Rev. J. A. Bozarth.

9:00 a.m. Report of Committee on Sunday Schools.

9:45 a.m. Report on Systematic Beneficence; Address, Rev. J. A. Francis.

10:30 a.m. Report of Committee on Temperance.

11:00 a.m. Sermon on Temperance, Rev. W. L. Atkinson.

2:00 p.m. Report of Committee on Ministerial Relief; Address, J. S. Grider D.D.

2:45 p.m. American Bible Society, Address, Geo. S. Savage, D.D.

3:00 p.m. Report of Committee on Publication.

3:45 p.m. Report of Committee on Sabbath Observance.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Synod but you should send your names at once to Rev. W. J. King, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Synod but you should send your names at once to Rev. W. J. King, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Synod but you should send your names at once to Rev. W. J. King, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Synod but you should send your names at once to Rev. W. J. King, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Synod but you should send your names at once to Rev. W. J. King, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Synod but you should send your names at once to Rev. W. J. King, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Synod but you should send your names at once to Rev. W. J. King, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There will be free entertainment for those attending Syn

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Corn gathering has commenced.

Best coffee in town at the Leader.

Ollie James speaks at Smithland Saturday.

The Leader has the best molasses in town.

The meeting at Chapel Hill closed Sunday night.

The candidates are now moving at a two-fold gait.

The Crittenden county Medical Society meets Tuesday.

W. I. McConnell has been appointed land commissioner.

Ell Perkins at the Opera House Wednesday night, Nov. 3.

Dr. J. W. Jordan has been sick three weeks. He is able to be out.

Old Hickory for sale by the quart at the Distillery at Marion.

Mr. J. L. Hibbs expects to move from Birdsville to Marion this fall.

Prettiest line of Jewelry you ever saw now on display at Freeman's.

Old Hickory for sale by the quart at the Distillery at Marion.

Dr. J. D. Hayden and Mr. J. A. Farris, of Salem, went to Louisville Monday.

Frank Dodge has a banana, a fig and an orange tree growing in his store.

Tuesday Eld. R. A. LaRue was authorized to solemnize the rites of matrimony.

Mr. W. D. Cannon is attending the Masonic grand lodge at Louisville this week.

Walter Clement is on the road again; he is traveling for a Chicago jewelry house.

There has been a great many religious revivals at the various churches in the county this fall.

Rev. J. S. Henry has been assisting in a meeting at Dyer's Hill. He reports an excellent meeting.

WANTED.—A. F. Griffith wants 1000 gallons of good country sorghum. Go see him and get his price.

What makes people go to McMican & Co's restaurant? Because they always get something good to eat.

Mr. E. H. Taylor and daughter, Mrs. Josie LaRue, were the guests of Mrs. J. B. Hughes Wednesday.

Remember that we still feed well, in first class style. When in town he is welcome. McMican & Co.

We lead in quantity, in quality and in low prices. If you would save money, come to us for groceries.

The Leader.

Mr. R. A. Moore, of Tolu, was in town yesterday. Mr. Moore is traveling for tobacco house of Hopkinsville.

Col. A. D. McFee delivered a lot of fine cattle at this place Monday. Some of the steers weighed 1750 pounds.

A. J. Butler is headquarters for the finest and best confectionaries on the market. His goods are clean, fresh, and of the highest grade.

Mr. Dr. A. J. Lieber, and her daughter, Ethel Parker Lieber, of Henderson, are the guests of Miss Maude Roney, at Marion Hotel.

He who gives a good book to the young is a philanthropist in the truest sense. The money from Miss Swartz' receipt secures books and apparatus.

Rev. Willis Brown closed his meeting at Dunn Spring last week. At the close of the meeting he baptized four persons in the Ohio river.

Small pill, safe pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. At R F Haynes.

Joe Taylor, of Tolu, is rejoicing over the advent of a pair of boys. The young men put in their appearance October 13, and are healthy, healthy and hardy.

It is stated that the I. C. will begin putting gravel on the O. V. road bed at Livingston and come ten miles this way. As soon as gravelled heavy steel rails will be put down.

There is but one genuine disciple of Nimrod in town, that's Geo. Adams. He goes out and brings in six to fourteen squirrels about every other day, and squirrels are scarce in the woods, at that.

You help your home school, an institution you can not support too much, if you have the refinement, culture and education of your children and the whole community at heart. Come Friday night and hear Miss Swartz at school hall.

Gen. Hardin failed to fill his appointment at Salem Saturday, but Ollie James was prevailed upon to fill his place, and the result was evidently satisfactory to the people. He made a great speech, and it was appreciated by the people beyond measure.

Local News

Don't pass us on boots and shoes.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co.

We have the best Shoes.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

We have the Cheapest Shoes.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Our Shoes wear longer and cost less.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

See the Cheapest line of Capes in the county at

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Our Capes are pretty and Cheap.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Clothing now down.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Suits for Men and Boys at

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Overcoats and Suits at old prices at

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Trade with us and save lots of money

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

We have all kinds of Dress Goods.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Don't trade until you get our prices.

Pierce Vandell Gugenheim Co

Mr. E. H. Porter was in town on Monday.

For clean, fresh groceries go to the Leader.

Mrs. K. B. Ratcliff, of Princeton, died Monday.

For clocks go to Levi Cook, opposite court house.

Mrs. S. H. Cassidy, of Dycusburg, was in town Monday.

Mr. W. L. Clement, of Fords Ferry, was in town Monday.

Mr. Jesse Crawford came home from Washington Monday.

Mr. J. T. Alsobrook, of Dyer's Hill, was in town Monday.

Mr. Lee Cook, of Fords Ferry, spent Sunday with friends in Marion.

Old Hickory for sale by the quart at the Distillery at Marion.

Three big hotels at Hot Springs were burned Monday. Loss \$20,000.

C. E. Doss is building a business house at the distillery South of town.

Our old friend Hiram Loving, of Hardwell, has a new boy at his home.

Crawford Belt, four miles west of town, is very low with the typhoid fever.

Miss Maud Roney returned from Henderson Friday, where she had been spending a fortnight with friends.

Mr. T. J. Hamilton, of Sheridan, went to Louisville Tuesday, to attend the Masonic grand lodge.

Mrs. H. Koltinsky returned from Newton, Ills., last week, where she spent three weeks with friends.

Mesdames W. D. Wallingford and J. Y. Guthrie went to Nashville Monday to spend a week visiting the exposition.

I do first class repair work on watches, clocks and jewelry. All work entrusted to me is never returned botched. Big watch sign, opposite the court house. Levi Cook.

Claude Henry and Obe Burgess were held over in bond of \$500 to answer the charge of whipping Walker, an account of which was published. They also gave a peace bond of \$500.

Sunday night Will James' horse and buggy was stolen. He drove to Crittenden Springs, and some time during the night the horse and buggy disappeared and he was unable to find any trace of them.

A moderate profit is all I ask; you can buy watches, clocks and jewelry from me with the assurance of always getting the best goods for the least money. Big watch sign, opposite court house. Levi Cook.

MISS BESSIE SWARTZ.

At School Hall Friday Evening October 22nd,

Speaking of Miss Swartz, the Pennsylvania Times says:

"As to Miss Swartz those who failed to attend missed a rare treat.

Miss Swartz is a thorough elocutionist, has perfect control of her voice, and whether pathetic or humorous, whether in tragedy or comedy, she is perfectly at home with any and all subjects. The audience applauded and encored, and Miss Swartz showed that with her wonderful talent she has a kind and generous disposition from the fact that she responded until the program had lengthened to more than double what it was promised.

After conversing with many of the audience we hear from all that they never spent an evening more pleasantly, and they are ready to go again should the opportunity offer.

We trust Miss Swartz will be persuaded to give another entertainment.

Mrs. Allen, relict of the late Archdeacon Allen, died at the home of her son in law, Mr. H. S. Hill, of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, Monday night. Lung disease was the immediate cause of death. She was between 75 and 80 years old. The funeral took place Tuesday at Chapel Hill.

When you aid other entertainments the good does not return from the money spent, so surely or so truly as when you patronize a school entertainment, that puts your money given into a library, or on its walls, to educate and train your children for better, higher citizenship. The 7th grade invites you to come Friday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Obie Burgess who was in jail at this place to answer any indictment the grand jury might find against him in the Walker case, was taken to the Princeton jail last Friday. Some one told him that a mob would take him out and hang him if he remained in jail here, and he became so frightened that he could neither eat nor sleep; he began to pine away, and it was feared that he would not survive if not relieved of his fear of a mob. He begged to be sent to some other country, and Judge Moore finally made the order directing the sheriff to lodge him in the Princeton jail; and Burgess was happy when the change was made. He was either laboring under a delusion or had been misinformed, as evidently there was no possibility of his mob.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the greatest remedy for piles and for all kinds of sore and skin trouble. At Haynes'.

Indiana elected a Democratic mayor by five thousand majority,—free silver Democrat. How the people do stick to a "dead" issue.

Rev. P. T. Hardison is in St. Joseph Infirmary at Louisville. He had to submit to another surgical operation.

Ollie James has done some effective work in the county for the ticket—Kutta Kronicle.

Mr. Norval Pierce, of St. Louis, is spending the week with his friends in Marion.

CONGRESSMAN RHEA

Makes An Exceedingly Strong Speech for Bimetallism.

Hon. John S. Rhea, congressman from the Third district, addressed a large crowd at the opera house Saturday afternoon. His presentation of the silver cause is regarded by all who heard him, as one of the best that has ever been made here. He made no effort at eloquence, but took up the propositions one by one and discussed them in the most forcible way. His telling points, and these were lots of them, were made so plain that any mind could comprehend their force. He showed that Jefferson concurred in the bimetallism system reported to congress by Hamilton and which was in vogue in this country from 1792 to 1883. He took up the platforms of all the parties and showed that no party ever endorsed the single gold standard until the so-called "sound money" people met at Indianapolis and nominated Palmer and Buckner. He quoted from all the platforms and at this point he was sure that it is strange that it is ever disputed. He said the great fight of Jackson's administration was against banks, yet the men who were claiming that they were in line with Jackson were advocating the very thing which Jackson fought so hard. He took up the quantity theory of money and showed how the dollar made cheap products, and the more plentiful the money, the higher the price of the things for which money is exchanged. He said if A. and B. owned all the wheat in the world and each had his wheat in a house and B's was destroyed by fire A's wheat would become more valuable. So with the money of the world; it had been both gold and silver, and when silver had been shut out of the mints, gold was made more valuable, and the dollar would purchase more of labor's sweat. The gold men pointed to the low price of silver and talked about fifty cent dollars. He said that if wheat was shut out of the mints by law, it would decline in price just as silver had declined because it was shut out of the mints; and corn would rise just as gold had risen. He said he did not blame the men who controlled the great bulk of the gold of the world for advocating the gold standard, because it made that which they owned more valuable, and as that dollar became more valuable its power over property increased. The farmer fed his hogs and rejoiced at seeing them grow fatter and more valuable every day; in the same way the men who owned the bonds of the nation and who controlled the gold, made their dollars fatter and more valuable by getting laws that made dollars scarcer.

He also carries a full and complete line of

Undertaking Goods, and will sell you a coffin at the same per cent

Come and look through his stock, when wanting anything; he takes pleasure in showing good.

Remember his expenses and therefore his prices are less.

J. H. Morse

FURNITURE

And best of all

He has the Completest Line of Carpets and Matting in town

He also carries a full and complete line of Undertaking Goods, and will sell you a coffin at the same per cent

Come and look through his stock, when wanting anything; he takes pleasure in showing good.

Remember his expenses and therefore his prices are less.

THE NEW FURNITURE STORE

To the Voters of Crittenden County.

Johnson-Wilson.

On Wednesday evening Oct. 14th, at the residence of Mr. R. W. Wilson of this place, Mr. Ernest L. Johnson and Miss Rebekah Wilson were united in marriage, Rev. W. H. Miley, officiating.

Quite a number of friends witnessed the union of the happy young people. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left for Nashville where they spent the week.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. R. Wilson and she is popular among her many acquaintances in Marion.

The groom came here from Anderson county, where he is highly connected and respected for his many good qualities as a man and citizen.

He has been associated with the management of the Crittenden Springs for the past two seasons.

The young people have the best wishes of their many friends in Marion.

DAMAGE SUIT FILED

Yesterday Mrs. Martha Gregory and her husband, R. B. Gregory, who joins her in the action, filed a suit in circuit court by her attorneys, Moore & Moore, against Geo. Foster for \$5000 damages. The petition alleges that on August 21, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and two of their children were on the way from their home near Marion to the Hurley camp meeting in a two horse wagon, and while going down a steep hill, the defendant, who was also driving a two horse vehicle, overtook them and "wilfully, wantonly, and unlawfully, in a swift, hurried and reckless manner passed" plaintiff's wagon, causing the said Martha Gregory to be thrown therefrom, and mangling, and bruising and permanently disfiguring her, without any fault on her part, and that she has as a consequence of said injury been confined to her bed several weeks, and suffered great and intense pain, and sore distress of both body and mind, all to her damage in the sum of \$5000.

Miss Minnie Wheeler Will Speak.

I will address the people on education in Crittenden county at the following places:

Prospect school house, Thursday night, Oct. 21.

Bells Mine school house, Friday night, Oct. 22.

Weston, Saturday night, Oct. 23.

Hebron, Monday night, Oct. 25.

Pleasant Grove, Tuesday night Oct. 26.

Owen, Wednesday night, Oct. 27.

Cookeville; Thursday night, Oct. 28.

Craynerie, Friday night, Oct. 29.

Piney Fork, Saturday night Oct. 30.

All other candidates are invited to be present, if you wish to address the people a fair division of time will be given you.

Mina Wheeler.

Reduced Rates to Louisville.

On account of the fall meeting of Louisville Driving and Fair Association Oct. 17 and 18, 1897, tickets will be sold Oct. 17 and 18 at one dollar each for the round trip, tickets good to return until Oct. 19, 1897. On the 22d Robert J. and John R. Gentry, the king of the turf, will give exhibitions, and on Oct. 26 Star Point will pace against the world's record.

T. C. Jameson, Agent.

SPEAKING

